IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

UNITED STATES	S OF AMERICA)	
vs. LEIGH ROHAN)) PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATION REPORT	
)	
Prepared for:		rable Myron H. Thompson ites District Judge	
Prepared by:		ates Probation Officer ery, Alabama	
Assistant U.S. Atto	<u>orney</u>	Defense Counsel	
Terry F. Moorer		Paul R. Cooper	
One Court Square		Attorney at Law	
Suite 201	-	312 Scott Street	
Post Office Box 19		Montgomery, AL 36104	
Montgomery, AL 3		Telephone: (334) 262-4887	
Telephone: (334) 2	223-7280	Fax: (334) 262-4880	
Sentence Date:	January 17, 2006	6, @ 9:00 a.m.	
Offense:		acy to Distribute Methamphetamine 0 years to Life/\$4,000,000 fine.	
Release Status:	July 18, 2005: Arrested. July 22, 2005: Released on a \$25,000 unsecured bond.		
Detainers :	None.		
Co-Defendants:	Nicole Broadfoot	Dkt. No. 2:05cr00155-T-002	
Related Cases:	None known.		
Date Report Prepa		Date Report Revised:	
November 28, 2005	<u> </u>	January 5, 2006	

Presentence Investigation Report

Identifying Data:

Date of Birth:

Age: 35 Race: White Sex: Female

Ethnic Origin: Non-Hispanic

S.S.#:

FBI#: 630125JC3 USM #: 11735-002

Education: High School

Dependents: One Citizenship: U.S.A.

Legal Address: 5761 Sweet Meadow Drive

Montgomery, AL 36117

Present Address: Same as Above

True Name: Leigh Vierra Rohan

Aliases: None known

Filed 02/06/2006

Restrictions on Use and Redisclosure of Presentence Investigation Report. Disclosure of this presentence investigation report to the Federal Bureau of Prisons and redisclosure by the Bureau of Prisons is authorized by the United States District Court solely to assist administering the offender's prison sentence (i.e., classification, designation, programming, sentence calculation, pre-release planning, escape apprehension, prison disturbance response, sentence commutation, or pardon) and other limited purposes, including deportation proceedings and federal investigations directly related to terrorist activities. If this presentence investigation report is redisclosed by the Federal Bureau of Prisons upon completion of its sentence administration function, the report must be returned to the Federal Bureau of Prisons or destroyed. It is the policy of the federal judiciary and the Department of Justice that further redisclosure of the presentence investigation report is prohibited without the consent of the sentencing judge.

PART A. THE OFFENSE

Charge(s) and Conviction(s)

- 1. On June 29, 2005, a one count indictment was filed in the United States District Court for the Middle District of Alabama, charging Leigh Rohan and Nicole Broadfoot, with Conspiracy to Possess with Intent to Distribute Methamphetamine.
- 2. Count 1 charged from an unknown date to on or about June 17, 2004, in Autauga County, Alabama, Leigh Rohan and Nicole Broadfoot, did knowingly conspire together with other persons known and unknown to the Grand Jury to intentionally distribute and possess with intent to distribute approximately 50 grams of methamphetamine and more than 266.3 grams of a mixture and substance containing a detectable amount of methamphetamine, in violation of Title 21 U. S. C. § 841(a)(1) all in violation of Title 21 U.S.C. § 846.
- 3. The defendant was arrested July 18, 2005. She was released July 22, 2005, on a \$25,000 unsecured bond with pretrial supervision. The defendant has cooperated while on pretrial supervision and has not received any positive drug screens.
- 4. On September 21, 2005, the defendant pled guilty to the indictment, pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(C), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure plea agreement. In the plea agreement, the government agreed that the defendant would receive a sentence of 41 months imprisonment. The government agreed to move at sentencing for a downward departure pursuant to USSG §5K1.1 or if the cooperation is not completed at sentencing, the government will move under Rule 35. Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure to reflect the defendant's substantial assistance. The defendant waives appeal and collateral attack.
- 5. On September 29, 2005, codefendant, Nicole Broadfoot, pled guilty to the indictment. On December 19, 2005, she was sentenced to 41 months custody of the Bureau of Prisons, pursuant to an 11(c)(1)(C) plea agreement.

The Offense Conduct

6. On June 16, 2004, Task Force Agent David DeJohn received information from the Prattville Police Department that a resident of Prattville had come to the Police Department to turn over a black shaving bag containing suspected methamphetamine that he had found on the side of Interstate 65 between Montgomery and Prattville, Alabama. Also inside the bag was drug paraphernalia. Agent DeJohn along with a Prattville Police Officer, both in plain clothes and in an unmarked vehicle, went to the location where the drug evidence was located along Interstate 65. They were processing the scene when a white 1999 Pontiac Grand Prix pulled along side the interstate in the middle of the search area. The driver and passenger in the vehicle were later identified as Leigh Rohan and Nicole Broadfoot. When Agent DeJohn approached the vehicle, he smelled marijuana. He ask Rohan for consent to search the vehicle which was granted. Inside the vehicle, he found a small wooden box containing a small amount of marijuana, approximately one-half ounce of methamphetamine

Presentence Investigation Report

and drug paraphernalia. Rohan and Broodfoot later admitted that Rohan had been contacted by an individual known as Jacob Noftz and instructed to go to the interstate and find a black bag with drugs in it. Rohan stated that when she pulled up to the area on the interstate, she thought the undercover agents were also "chicken heads" (methamphetamine users), who like herself were out looking for the methamphetamine thrown out on the side of the interstate. Rohan and Broadfoot were under the impression that they would get a cut of the drugs if they located them.

7. The methamphetamine was analyzed by the Drug Enforcement Administration Forensic Laboratory. The methamphetamine located in the black bag was determined to be 48.8 grams of pure drug (actual). The methamphetamine located in Leigh Rohan's car was determined to be 6.9 grams of pure methamphetamine (actual).

Victim Impact Statement

8. There is no identifiable victim who incurred a physical or financial loss as a result of this offense.

Adjustment for Obstruction of Justice

9. The probation officer has no information suggesting that the defendant impeded or obstructed justice.

Adjustment for Acceptance of Responsibility

10. The defendant pled guilty to the indictment. She has cooperated with the government and with the probation officer. During the presentence interview, the defendant stated that an acquaintance sent her to retrieve a bag on the side of the interstate, which he advised contained money and methamphetamine. She stated that she was to get part of the money in the bag or the meth. She also advised she had in her possession methamphetamine for her own personal use.

Offense Level Computation

- 11. The 2005 edition of the Guidelines Manual has been used in this case.
- Base Offense Level: The Base Offense Level for offenses in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 12. 841(a)(1) and § 846 is found at USSG §2D1.1, which provides that the offense level specified in the Drug Quantity Table set forth in subsection (c) is to be applied. The defendant is held accountable for 55.7 grams of methamphetamine (actual). Pursuant to USSG §2D1.1(c)(4), offenses involving at least 50 grams but less than 150 grams of "methamphetamine actual" are assigned a base offense level of 32. 32
- Specific Offense Characteristics: Pursuant to USSG §2D1.1(b)(7), if the defendant meets 13. the criteria set forth in subsections (1) - (5) of subsection (a) of §5C1.2 (Limitation on Applicability of Statutory Minimum Sentences in Certain Cases), decreased by two levels.

Presentence Investigation Report

14.	Victim-Related Adjustments: None	0
15.	Adjustment for Role in the Offense: None	0
16.	Adjustment for Obstruction of Justice: None	0
17.	Adjusted Offense Level (Subtotal):	<u>30</u>
18.	Adjustment for Acceptance of Responsibility: Pursuant to USSG §3E1.1(a), the defendance of responsibility for this offense. Therefore, the offense is decreased by two levels. Pursuant to USSG 3E1.1(b), the defendant qualifies for additional one-level deduction since her offense level is 16 or greater and she has tirt provided complete information to the government concerning her own involvement in offense and timely notified authorities of her intention to enter a plea of guilty.	ense or an nely
19.	Chapter Four Enhancements: None	0
20.	Total Offense Level:	<u>27</u>

PART B. THE DEFENDANT'S CRIMINAL HISTORY

Juvenile Adjudications

21. None known.

Adult Criminal Convictions

	Date of Arrest	Conviction/ Court	Date Sentence Imposed/ Disposition	Guideline/ Points	
22.	08/10/04 (Age 33)	Unlawful Distribution of Controlled Substance Circuit Court Montgomery, AL Dkt. No. CC05-461	<u>05/13/05</u> : 5 years confinement. Suspended on 5 years probation.	4A1.1(c)	1

The defendant was represented by Attorney Clay Benson. Details reflect that on May 6, 2004, the defendant sold a quantity of methamphetamine to a confidential informant at 21-B Calhoun Road, Montgomery, Alabama.

Criminal History Computation

23. The total criminal history points is one. According to the Sentencing Table (Chapter 5, Part A), zero to one criminal history points establish a criminal history category of I.

Filed 02/06/2006

U.S.A. v. Leigh Rohan Docket No. 2:05cr00155-T-001

PART C. OFFENDER CHARACTERISTICS

Personal and Family Data

- 24. Thirty-five year old Leigh Vierra Rohan was born September 24, 1970, in Montgomery, Alabama. She was reared in Lowndes County, Alabama, by her mother, Linda Vierra. When the defendant was a student in the 9th grade, her family moved back to Montgomery, Alabama, where she has remained since that time. The defendant's mother is employed as an accountant in Luverne, Alabama. The defendant has had very limited contact with her father, John Vierra since her parents divorced when she was five years old. Her farther's exact whereabouts is unknown at this time. He is a retired from the U.S. Marines.
- 25. The defendant has one sister, Marion Vierra Shaw, age 34, who resides in Montgomery, Alabama, at 5761 Sweet Meadow Drive. She is the owner of Peyton's Place Restaurant. The defendant has been residing with her sister since July 2005.
- 26. It was verified that the defendant married William Todd Rohan on December 14, 1996, in Lowndes County, Alabama. They were divorced October 21, 1998, in Montgomery County, Alabama. One child was born of this union. Lindsey Taylor Rohan, age 13, resides with her father at 82 Kent Street, Montgomery, Alabama. Mr. Rohan has had custody of Lindsey since May 2004. The defendant's sister is petitioning to be granted custody of Lindsey. The case has been continued until April 2006. The defendant has visitation at this time with her child.

Physical Condition

- 27. The defendant is 5 feet, 3 inches tall and weighs approximately 125 pounds. She has brown eyes and brown hair. The defendant has the following tattoos: a flamingo on her left breast; a unicorn on her right shoulder; and a rose vine on her right ankle.
- 28. The defendant reported being in good physical condition and is on no prescribed medication.

Mental and Emotional Health

29. The defendant reported she received counseling in 1998 as a result of mental abuse from her husband. She stated that she was prescribed Prozac for depression for approximately one month.

Substance Abuse

The defendant reported that she had been a regular user of methamphetamine and marijuana 30. prior to her arrest for the instant offense. She advised that her addiction to methamphetamine had begun approximately five years ago. Prior to her arrest, the cost to support her habit was approximately \$100 to \$150 per day. She stated that she last used marijuana and methamphetamine on July 18, 2005.

Presentence Investigation Report

31. The defendant enrolled in a 32 week program at Chemical Addictions Program (CAP) in Montgomery, Alabama, for substance abuse on August 24, 2005. She is currently in treatment.

Education and Vocational Skills

32. The defendant graduated from Robert E. Lee High School in 1988.

Employment Record

- 33. From August 2003 to the present time, the defendant has been employed by Peyton's Place Restaurant, Montgomery, Alabama, as the assistant manager.
- 34. From 2002 to 2003, the defendant was employed at the State Market Cafe, Montgomery, Alabama, as a waitress.
- 35. The defendant reported that she has had numerous employments and has not been unemployed since age 15 for more than six weeks at the time.

Financial Condition: Ability to Pay

36. The following information was obtained through an interview with the defendant, a signed personal financial statement and a review of her credit bureau report.

ASSETS

<u>Cash</u>	\$.00
<u>Unencumbered Assets</u>		
Savings Account (Comala Credit Union)	\$	11.81
Checking Account (Comala Credit Union)	\$	58.26
Equity in Other Assets		
82 Kent Street, Montgomery, AL*	\$ 1	2,500.00
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1	2,570.07
Unsecured Debts		
Collections	\$	2,074.00
Chase National Bank		1,903.00
		,
TOTAL UNSECURED DEBTS	\$	3,977.00
NET WORTH	\$	8,593.07*

Docket No. 2:05cr00155-T-001

Monthly Cash Flow	\$ 1,000.00
TOTAL INCOME	\$ 1,000.00
Necessary Living Expenses	
Rent	\$ 40.00
Telephone	81.00
Transportation	80.00
Clothes	100.00
Personal Loan Payments	100.00
Co-Payments	250.00
TOTAL LIVING EXPENSES	\$ 651.00
NET MONTHLY CASH FLOW	\$ 349.00

- 37. *The defendant shows a net worth of \$8,593.00. However, the defendant filed Chapter 7 Bankruptcy in the U.S. Bankruptcy Court on March 10, 2005. She has numerous debts which are not individually listed, but are included in her bankruptcy case. Additionally, the defendant reported that she shared a residence prior to her divorce with her husband at 82 Kent Street, Montgomery, Alabama. She advised that he was ordered at the time of the divorce to sell the home and split the equity with her. However, the defendant's ex-husband is still living in the home and has not put it on the market for sale at this time.
- 38. Based on the defendant's financial profile, it does not appear that she is in a position to pay a fine. A \$100 assessment fee is mandatory.

PART D. SENTENCING OPTIONS

In accordance with the recent ruling in United States v. Booker, 125 S. Court, 738 (2005), where the Supreme Court ruled Federal Sentencing Guidelines are now advisory, it is the opinion of the U.S. Probation Office that the Court may sentence a defendant anywhere within the statutory provisions after considering 18 U.S.C. § 3553 when imposing a sentence.

Custody

- 39. Statutory Provisions: The authorized term of imprisonment for this offense, a Class A felony, is 10 years to Life, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 841(b)(1)(A). Because the defendant meets the criteria in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(f)(1) - (5), the mandatory minimum of 10 years is not required.
- 40. Guideline Provisions: Based on a Total Offense Level of 27 and a Criminal History Category of I, the guideline range of imprisonment for this offense is 70 to 87 months.

Impact of Plea Agreement

41. All of the defendant's criminal conduct has been taken into consideration in the calculation of the guidelines. However, the plea agreement calls for a sentence of 41 months, which is significantly lower than the bottom end of the guideline range. Therefore, it is necessary for the government to justify a downward departure to the lower level of 41 months.

Supervised Release

- Statutory Provisions: Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 841(b)(1)(A), the minimum term of 42. supervised release for this offense is five years. The maximum term of supervised release for this offense is five years, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3583(b)(1). Because the defendant meets the criteria in 18 U.S.C. § 3553(f)(1) - (5), the mandatory minimum is not required.
- Guideline Provisions: Pursuant to USSG §5D1.1(a), the court shall order a term of 43. supervised release to follow imprisonment when a sentence of imprisonment of more than one year is imposed, or when required by statute. The authorized term of supervised release for this offense is 3 to 5 years, pursuant to USSG §§5D1.2(a)(1).
- 44. In addition to the standard conditions of supervision, the defendant is also subject to special conditions of supervision as provided in USSG §§5D1.3(d) and (e).

Probation

- 45. **Statutory Provisions:** The defendant is statutorily ineligible for a sentence of probation because the instant offense is a Class A felony. 18 U.S.C. §§ 3561(a)(1).
- 46. Guideline Provisions: Pursuant to USSG §5C1.1(f), the defendant is not eligible for a sentence of probation because the applicable guideline range is in Zone D of the Sentencing Table.

Fines

- 47. **Statutory Provisions:** The maximum fine for this offense is \$4,000,000.00, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 841(b)(1)(A).
- A special assessment of \$100.00 is mandatory, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3013. 48.
- Guideline Provisions: Pursuant to USSG §§5E1.2(c)(3) and (c)(4), the fine range for this 49. offense is \$12,500.00 to \$4,000,000.
- 50. In determining the amount of the fine, the Court shall consider, among other factors, the expected costs to the government of any term of probation, or term of imprisonment and term of supervised release imposed. USSG §5E1.2(d)(7). The most recent advisory from the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, dated April 15, 2005, suggests that a monthly cost of \$1,933.80 be used for imprisonment, a monthly cost of \$1,675.23 be used for halfway houses, and an annual cost of \$3,452.72 be used for supervision.

Restitution

51. Pursuant to USSG §5E1.1(d), the court shall order an amount of community restitution. If the court determines that the defendant does not have the ability to pay a fine, no community restitution shall be imposed.

Denial of Federal Benefits

- 52. **Statutory Provisions:** Pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 862, upon the defendant's second conviction for an offense consisting of the distribution of a controlled substance, a defendant may be declared ineligible for any or all federal benefits for up to 10 years at the court's discretion.
- **Guideline Provisions:** Pursuant to USSG §5F1.6, the court may deny eligibility for certain 53. federal benefits of any individual convicted of distribution or possession of a controlled substance.

PART E. FACTORS THAT MAY WARRANT DEPARTURE

- 54. Presentation of information in this section does not necessarily constitute a recommendation by the probation officer.
- 55. Pursuant to USSG §5K1.1, the court may depart from the guidelines upon motion of the government stating that the defendant has provided substantial assistance in the investigation or prosecution of another person who has committed an offense.

Respectfully submitted,

Joseph T. Nash Chief U.S. Probation Officer

by /s/ Jo Ann Sellers Jo Ann Sellers United States Probation Officer

APPROVED:

/s/ R. Dwayne Spurlock

R. Dwayne Spurlock Supervising U. S. Probation Officer

JAS/lm

Date: January 5, 2006